

The Journal and Courier

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THIS CITY, 10 CENTS A WEEK, 5 CENTS A MONTH, \$1 FOR 12 MONTHS, 30 CENTS A YEAR. THE NAME TERMS BY MAIL.

THE HERRICK JOURNAL

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE 400 STATE STREET.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Situations, Wants, Deaths and other small advertisements, one cent a word each insertion. Five cents a word for a full week (seven insertions). Display advertisements—Per inch, one insertion, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents; one week, \$3.00; one month, \$10.00; one year, \$80.00.

Obituary notices, in prose or verse, 15 cents per line. Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Funerals, 50 cents each. Local notices, 15 cents per line.

Yearly advertisements are limited to their own immediate business, all matters to be published, however, and their contracts do not include: Wants, To Let, For Sale, etc.

Discounts—On two inches or more, one month and over, 10 per cent; on four inches or more, one month and over, 15 per cent.

We cannot accept anonymous or return rejected communications. In all cases the name of the writer will be required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of return.

The Kansas City Journal partly and pertinently asks what it profits a country to keep a \$350 cup and lose its \$19,000,000 and \$15,000,000 daughters.

The new woman isn't making much progress in Norway, where a law has been passed which makes girls ineligible for matrimony until they are proficient in knitting, baking and spinning. Certificates of proficiency have to be earned, and without these no girl may marry.

William Souley, who has declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, owns about 100,000 acres of land in Illinois, a whole county in Kansas and some land in Nebraska. It is said that the hostility of the western legislatures to alien ownership of land caused him to take this step.

San Francisco is glorying in the thought that it will soon have the largest store in the world. A big department store to be called the Emporium is now being built there which will cover 6,000 feet more space than the noted Bon Marche in Paris. It is to contain, besides the multitudinous departments found in the big stores of most big cities, a cycling school, a barber shop, a bank and a candy factory.

Alexander Graham Bell's latest mechanical device is intended for the fishermen who are frequently cut off from their vessels by fog, and lose their lives as frequently by lack of drinking water as by exposure. The invention consists of a glass cylinder or bottle, through the neck of which is a small rubber tube. The glass is submerged, and a brass cylinder, acting as a bellows through the rise and fall of the waves, pumps the atmosphere into the submerged bottle. There it becomes condensed, and a supply of fresh drinking water is always to be obtained.

The seizure of Africa has gone bravely and successfully on. Great Britain, it is said, owns an area amounting to 2,500,000 square miles, France one covering 3,000,000, Germany 25,000, Belgium, through the Congo free State, 850,000, Portugal 900,000, Italy 600,000, Spain 250,000, Turkey, through Egypt and Tripoli, 840,000, leaving outside of Morocco, Liberia and the Boer republics, which cover about 500,000, an unappropriated territory of only 1,600,000 square miles, and this consists largely of either desert land or territory so far in the interior that access to it cannot be secured, and in fact, could not be secured without passing through some of the possessions of the various European nationalities.

Ephraim W. Bull, who became justly famous as the originator of the Concord grape, has just died at his home in Concord, Massachusetts. He was born March 4, 1808. The last two years he had been in the home for the aged. He originated the Concord grape about 1849. He was a member of the Senate, member of the Social Circle, and a very prominent Mason. He was a past master of Corinthian Masonic lodge of Concord. He was a man of very strong will, great thought, well read and versed in history. He was a member of the Board of Agriculture ten years, and was at one time a selectman. He desired to live until he could see his new grapes on the market. Some of the large New York vineyards are cutting from them now. One of these grapes he called Rockwood, after Judge Hoar; another the Esther, for his mother.

The Leeds (England) Mercury says that in an almshouse near Leeds there lives Mrs. Elizabeth Watson, who last month celebrated her hundredth birthday. Should she live to the year 1901, she will be able to boast that she lived in three centuries. Born "when George III. was King," she lived through the entire reign of George IV., and was one of the sympathizers in the trials and troubles of poor Queen Caroline. She also lived in a third monarch's reign—that of William IV., from coronation to death, and she has been privileged to see more than half a century of Queen Victoria's reign. Her life from first to last has been one of hard toil, and she is a living example of the fact that work never kills, for, if one may judge

from appearances, she seems likely to live for several years to come. She is sprightly and active as many a woman at thirty. The old lady's father, whose name was Cut, was coachman for thirty-seven years to the Rev. George Alcott, rector of South Kirby, and was 110 when he died. Her father's brother, John Cut, was 115 when he died. From him she heard, as a young woman, of Bonaparte's battles, for as a soldier he witnessed Napoleon's overthrow on the field of Waterloo.

AN IDEA.

One of the greatest annoyances of travel by rail is the conduct of people who occupy two seats when they have only paid for one, or, mayhap, are traveling on "passes." How to deal with such "critters" is a question which has caused much discussion and very little action. The Railway Review has been bringing its massive and practical intellect to bear on the problem, and it has an idea which is worth attention. Its plan for getting two persons into one seat is to deliver to each purchaser of a ticket a coupon designating the seat he is to occupy. This rule is in force on parlor and sleeping cars, and its extension to ordinary coaches will, the Review believes, promote the comfort of travellers by taking from the boor his power to make himself offensive. This plan could certainly be applied to express trains, and we can see no reason why it would not work well on them. It might not work well on accommodation trains, where the passengers as a rule ride short distances, and where a passenger who can't get a seat at once usually doesn't have long to wait for one. On trains where it could be used to advantage it would apparently be a good thing for the passengers, for the conductors and for the railroad company.

MAY NOT HAVE TO FIGHT.

Perhaps the Irish whose military spirit it is reviving will not have to fight after all. The London Times solemnly indicates that Lord Salisbury's government is seriously contemplating a number of important measures that will be submitted to parliament. It predicts that the land question will be settled during the coming year in accordance with Irish demands, and that this will be followed by a local government measure in 1897, which will probably include the creation of a central council in Dublin. Mr. Horace Curzon Plunkett, who accompanied Mr. Gerald Balfour on his recent tour of Ireland, and who is now recognized as the advisor of the chief secretary, has developed a scheme for the establishment of an Irish board of agriculture, which is considered certain to lead to the formation of other special Irish departments. The Westminster Gazette and other liberal organs admit that the Unionists have begun their administration of Irish affairs with a settled determination to avoid coercion by adopting the lines followed by their liberal opponents. The Marquis of Salisbury has promised leading Irish Unionists that he will visit Dublin and the south of Ireland in July of next year, if the business of the session will permit. Obviously the proposed tour is a part of the government's conciliatory policy.

And so forth and so on. But it is not probable that this smooth talk will entirely allay the new agitation. Those engaged in it will want proof that the talk is honest before being soothed by it. And their experience with similar promises will not greatly encourage them to have faith in these.

FORTUNATE SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco is more fortunate than most large cities in that it can have abundant water of good quality. Recent experiments show almost conclusively that the city is built directly over a great reservoir which only needs to be tapped by a system of artesian wells to furnish the entire population with pure water. It has been supposed that this underground supply came from the ocean by process of filtration through the sand, and that by this course it has been delivered from its saline properties and made fit for drinking; but the recent investigations show that this cannot be the case. Artesian water is supplied at heights considerably above the level of the sea, and it has become apparent that the source of supply is in the Sierra Mountains, in the regions of springs and snows where no contamination is possible. But the fact that San Francisco is located directly over the reservoir of this mountain water does not entirely solve the problem of making the supply available. Mayor Sutro, after examining the plans made by city engineers, expresses this opinion: There is certainly an inexhaustible supply of water beneath San Francisco, but I question whether it could be more advantageously used than the waters of the Sierras, which would not need pumping, but would come to us by the mere force of gravity. To drive the number of wells necessary to supply 60,000,000 gallons per day, put in the proper pumping plants, and maintain the whole would, in my opinion, cost more than to establish a pipe system to some one of the vast reservoirs in the Sierras where an inexhaustible supply of pure water is waiting. However, either supply would be far better and cheaper under municipal ownership than the present supply.

FASHION NOTES.

Black Benefits by the Rush of Colors.

There are a great many silk and wool fabrics being offered, and so cleverly is the silk thrown upon the surface that it is not impairing and all the lustre of silk is retained. In black this material is much used, especially by those of quiet tastes and of what is called "middle years," when many wish to secure effective gowning with as little outlay of money as possible. Black, indeed, will not lose, but will gain distinction from the rush of colors we are to have this season. Infinite variety is now given in the weave of black goods, and no wardrobe is properly stocked that does not include a black gown. Indeed, some women who dress elaborately seem to sustain their reputations for resources in dress by having an assortment of black rigs. A black outfit for the



street; a soft falling, graceful house gown, the "any time" sort of a gown, of crepon or crepe; an evening gown of all black, and at least one reception affair of velvet such regard as by no means too many. Many a girl has gone through a whole season and was supposed to have counted herself to black and to white, with an occasional accessory of delicate color.

One of the new crepon weaves, in black, is the skirt of this picture. It is made very full and topped by a bodice of tulle shot with blue and yellow. The later has a narrow yoke of cream, and to which the silk is shirred in three gathers or rows, and narrow guipure points extend down either side of the wide center boxpleat. The standing collar is ornamented with a series of wired silk points edged with narrow lace, and the sleeves are tied at the elbows with accordion pleated black chiffon.

STABLE.

She—They tell me you are sickle. He—Impossible! Why, I have been engaged to two girls now for over a year.

Life.

No Business Sense.—Timmins—You remember that little book I got out called "How to Become Beautiful?" I thought it would go all right, but I have sold only two copies in eight months.

"If I were only pretty," she sighed. "You can easily become so," said her best friend. "How?" "Disappear mysteriously. I never read of a girl who disappeared mysteriously who was not pretty."—Chicago Post.

Simmons—You haven't any business sense. Call them in from the bookellers and change the title to "How to Become More Beautiful," and the women will make a regular bargain-counter rush for them.—Indianapolis Journal.

Boy (on the stump, who has been patiently watching the strange angler for about an hour)—You ain't caught anything, have yer? Stranger—No, not yet, my boy. Boy—There wasn't no water in that pond till it rained last night.—Judy.

He—This is the last season I shall own a yacht. The unaffected one—Why, Mr. Saylor, I thought you were perfectly in love with sailing. "So I am, but it's too much work to get my friends to go with me. They say they have to give up too much in order to do it."—Brooklyn Life.

An amusing printer's error occurred in a recent issue of the London Times. In announcing the marriage of a young city man to the daughter of a naval constructor at Sheerness, a few words of a telegram which apparently belonged to some notes from China or from Armenia were printed after the interesting intelligence. They read as follows: "Trouble is expected."

It is feared that little Johnnie is not so proud of his dad as he might be were his dad a different sort of man. The other day Johnnie looked at the unhandsome features of his papa, and then watched that personage move about in his shiftest fashion. Said Johnnie, after awhile: "Pop, were there any other men around when mamee fell in love with you?"—Boston Transcript.

"What shall I do?" she moaned. "I have broken my bicycle." "Let me see the wreck," said her mother. "Why, these wheels are very light, indeed." "Yes, the lightest manufactured." "Well, there is no need of wasting them. I'll take them to the milliner's and have some trimming put on them. They will make lovely hats for you and sister to wear to the theater."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

LINCOLN'S GOOD BREEDING.

An Embarrassing Incident That Bespoke the President's Innate Refinement.

The writer remembers very well to have heard a very fastidious lady, a member of the Speed household, say, that though at that time Lincoln had one of the polish and gracefulness to be expected from those acquainted with the usages of society because of his kindness of heart and innate refinement. And after saying this she recalled an instance of real good man-

URE,
HARMLESS,
SATISFYING

Chew No Smoke

MAIL
POUCH
TOBACCO
Nicotine Neutralizer
ANTI-NEUROUS
INVERTED

ners on his part. At dinner there was a saddle of mutton. The servant after handing the roast passed a glass of jelly. Mr. Lincoln took the glass and ate the jelly from it. The servant got another glass and passed it around. Mr. Lincoln noticed that the others at table merely took a spoonful. Without embarrassment or apology he laughed quietly and remarked, "I seem to have taken more than my share." And then he went on with his dinner. Most persons, this lady thought, after committing such a solecism would have been covered with confusion and profuse in apologies.—John Glimmer Speed in the October Ladies' Home Journal.

The Rich Fugger.

(From the Spectator.)

The rise of capitalism in the middle ages is illustrated in the most striking manner by the story of the celebrated family of Fugger, of Augsburg. We are accustomed to think of the financial and social power attained by the financial families of our day as something peculiar to the present century. Yet the vision of the Barings or Rothschilds in the Europe of to-day is more than paralleled by the splendor reached in the Germany of the sixteenth century by Jacob Fugger and his successors. Jacob expanded the family business to a point unheard of in mediaeval trading, and his wool, silk and spinning business soon became subordinate to mining and banking occupations. From Spain to Carthage, he bought up lands rich in ore from impecunious nobles and opened up mines. He first shipped wares direct from the East Indies by the new cape route, and the family acquired several feudal territories by mortgages which fell in.

"In 1504 the Emperor Maximilian ennobled Jacob and his brothers, and Leo X. constituted him Count Palatine and Eques Auresatus. In 1509 Jacob advanced Maximilian one hundred and seventy thousand ducats toward the cost of the Italian war. *** On one occasion, when he entertained Charles V. as a guest in his palace on the Weinmarkt, in Augsburg, he burned the overdue acceptances of the emperor on a large fire of cinnamon, at that time one of the most costly of spices."

Jacob's nephews were made hereditary Counts of the Empire, and the family continued to flourish up to the Thirty Years' War, in the pomp and magnificence upon which contemporary writers are never tired of decanting.

IF

You need any Underwear to "patch up" for Fall,

SEE

The broken lots at 50 Cents Per garment, at Chase & Company New Haven House Building.

White Enameled BEDS, \$6.50. \$6.50.

Solid brass trimmings, bar tension springs—which can be adjusted to suit large or small people. We are going to sell this Bed and Spring for \$6.50, any size.

Two carloads of Furniture last week. Don't fail to look over our very large assortment.

THE BOWDITCH FURNITURE CO., 100 to 106 Orange Street. Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

Great Offering of Dress Goods at special low prices to meet the low price in Silks!

Ladies' Kid Gloves

In five fashionable colors and of excellent quality, and we mean excellent—

\$1.25 value, for Reception Days only, \$1 pair.

West Store, Main Floor

F. M. BROWN & CO.

Grand Central Shopping Emporium.

F. M. BROWN. D. S. GAMBLE.

F. M. BROWN & CO.

Our Stores open Wednesday evening. Delicious coffee brewed in the N. Y. Textile Coffee Pot, served free in Basement, West.

Twenty-Seven Stores

under this one roof dressed up with the best, brightest and most beautiful attire the marts and mills of men can furnish for

Fall and Winter Wear.

Here to be seen and to be sold at least cost.

Reception Days Oct. 2 & 3

MILLINERY

Types of excellence, beauty and taste—the best that energy, care and lavish expenditure, covering the wide sweep of two continents, can bring under a single roof.

The Fall and Winter Styles for '95-'96 we will show in profusion.

Jackets, Capes, Suits, Tea Gowns, Separate Skirts and Silk Waists, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

We have the

BUTTONS!

And this is a Button season. Our exhibition of Beauty Blazing Buttons is in kind equal to a Tiffany diamond display—from 25c to \$3 apiece.

In exquisite miniatures, Dresden, two-tone beauties, rhinestone rhapsodies, gold and enamel elegancies, cut steel brilliants.

A wealth of jet richness, magnificent iridescent effects, charming circles in black and white, and a score more of kinds, comprehending the best effort of artist and manufacturer.

For costumes and for every purpose where these jewels can be worn effectively.

The Button Exhibition is in the West Store, Right Aisle, Centre

Rich Silks!

Great Offering of Dress Goods at special low prices to meet the low price in Silks!

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear

values here on Reception Days may be had at special low prices.

Ladies' 40-gauge Hose, Hermsdorf black, double heel and toe.

A 25c value, for exhibition days for 15c pair.

West Store, Main Floor

Parents who are not influenced by chromos find our

Boys'

Rich Silks!

Great Offering of Dress Goods at special low prices to meet the low price in Silks!

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Ladies' 40-gauge Hose, Hermsdorf black, double heel and toe.

A 25c value, for exhibition days for 15c pair.

West Store, Main Floor

Parents who are not influenced by chromos find our

Boys'

F. M. BROWN & CO.

Clothing

values worth buying. We have no room for shoddy but shelves filled with

Fall and Winter wear that the boy will get the wear out of.

Our \$3.98 School Suit

is an example. It has double spliced seat, double spliced knees, buttonholes made to stand twisting and pulling, and if they rip or the fabric fades

a new suit or your money back.

Reefers, Cape O'Coats and Ulsters from 6 years to 15.

West Store, Second

All the new Novelty

Dress Trimmings!

Quality eloquent. Price eloquent. Ask the dressmakers.

West Store, Main Floor

Irish Point flecked Pillow Shams, just to advertise them, \$1.19 pair

Dainty Lace trimmed Skirts, at the cost of making them, \$1.75

To attract your attention to these stocks, your choice of dainty Gowns, Drawers and Cor-98c set Covers, West Store, Main Floor

They add beauty to a woman's hair—our pretty sterling silver trimmed Side Combs, 50 cents

Just to have you try them, choice odors, 10c bottle

F. M. Brown & Co.

For the Katch-up and Pickling Season.

FRESH SUPPLY

Strictly Pure Spices, Ground expressly for our trade.

WHOLE SPICES, Sixteen different kinds, mixed especially for PICKLES.

Goodwin's Tea & Coffee Store, 344 State Street, Yale National Bank Building.

UNCLE SAM

But you must bring this ad.

Buys the sterling, heat distributing, coal saving

Beaver Range

For his Public Service! It's a good one! The cost is low, too!

To buyers of our Ranges up to Oct. 15th, '95, we will furnish

FREE Pipe, Elbow and Zinc! Cash or Easy Payments. P. J. KELLY & CO., Grand Ave., Church street.

NOT CE.

THE Board of Assessors of the town of New Haven will be in session at their room, No. 4 City Hall, from Oct. 1st to Nov. 1st, 1895, both dates inclusive, from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving tax lists.

CHARLES A. BROWN, GEORGE W. NEAL, WILLIAM F. SHANNON, EDWARD F. WHEELER, OSCAR P. IVES, Assessors.